

element in their worship, while the selection of a burial-ground and the interment of the bodies of their chiefs were the occasions of prolonged ceremonies. They undertook nothing of importance without first consulting their omens; and to propitiate the Great Spirit, who held in his hand the destiny of war, they generally sacrificed a dog or wolf or some other animal of the forest, before they set out against their enemies. When the country was colonized, these savage tribes, with but few exceptions, readily became converts to the Roman Catholic faith; and they ever afterwards showed the greatest attachment to the French, by whom they had been taught the rudiments of the Christian civilization.

13. "Upon a knoll of Beauvoir's fair demesne." On the heights behind the Sillery Mission House is the manor-house of Beauvoir, with its glebe extending from the line of the St. Louis Road, down to the highway that runs along the shore-line of the St. Lawrence. A little to the west of the house, just beyond the lawn and its woodland enclosure, are to be seen the traces of the old burying-ground of the Sillery Hurons. The Indians of La Jeune Lorette are the descendants of these Sillery aborigines. In 1643 there were but four houses in the Sillery Settlement that were built in the European fashion, with the Hurons located near them and an encamp-